| Company | Comp A Young Woman Shoots Her Seducer.

VOL. 21. WHOLE NO 1,062.

THE AZTEC CHILDREN. FAMILY.

From the London Daily News, January 8-

An Earnest Appeal in their Behalf.

the carried out at the time and in the manner in dicated by the writer:

[From the Kentucky Yeoman.]

The subjoined communication is from an esteemed friend and not unfrequent contributor to our paper. He was himself an officer in the late Confederate army, and has contributed more, in proportion to his settly, the contribution more, in proportion to his settly, to the reflect of the page, of the South, than any one within the page.

Fourteen Hundred and Ten Million Tons of Snow Fallen. [From the Detrojt Post, Jan 22.]

THE MAN WHO DREW THE OP-THE FEDERAL COURTS.

A Juicy Letter from Him. A private letter from A. H. Lee to one of is friends in St. Louis has been communi-ated to the Republican. As every body is

"I mentally returned thanks to my new

CAPITAL.

Notes of a Louisvillian in Paris

THE DOCKETS. The February term of the U.S. District and Cir uit Courts, Hon. Bland Ballard, Judge, will comence on Monday, February 18th. Through the urtesy of Mr. Sam'l B. Crail, deputy clerk, we

LOUISVILLE, KY., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1867.

February Term.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 19. United States vs. A. A. Gordon, &c. James Lydon vs. steamer Sbark. United States ys. Larkin Harnid, &c. United States vs. 10 gallons apple brandy, &

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 20. United States vs. J. B. Scaggs. United States vs. M. & J. Ray, &c. United States vs. W. B, Hensbaw. THURSDAY, FEB. 21.

THURBDAY, FEB. 21.
United States vs. 3 barrels whisky,
United States vs. 28 barrels whisky,
United States vs. 4 barrels whisky,
FRIDAY, FEB. 22.
United States vs. Phil Tomppert, Jr.
United States vs. J. C. King.
United States vs. J. C. King.
United States vs. Charles Kosenbaugh.
SATURDAY, February 23.
United States vs. Charles Kosenbaugh.
United States vs. Charles Kosenbaugh.

Linited States vs. D. C. Alkon. &c. SATURDAT, February 23.

inited States vs. P. J. Alkon, &c.

nited States vs. F. J. Dehoney, &c.

nited States vs. J. M. Gilmore.

nited States vs. Us. B. Gray,

nited States vs. W. B. Gray,

nited States vs. W. J. Crawford.

nited States vs. W. J. Crawford.

nited States vs. J. Dehoney.

MONDAY, February, 25.

nited States vs. F. J. Dehoney.

United States vs. 34% barrels whisky, on rule United States vs. J. F. Robertson et al. United States vs. Thos. N. Henderson. United States vs. Jno. H. Davis TUESDAY, FEB. 26. United States vs. D. R. Kinman. United States vs. Aaron Stephens WEDNESDAY, FEB. 27.
United States vs. Daniel S. Brown.

CIRCUIT COURT.

MONDAY, FE. 18.
Commonwealth of Kentucky vs. C. W.
Same vs. same, 2d case.
United States vs. John Wilson. TUESDAY, FEB. 19. wealth of Kentucky vs. Willis I ns, three cases. Same vs. Joseph and John Stivers. Same vs. Amos Medcalfe. Same vs. T. W. Hardeman, et al.

SATURDAY, FERRUARY 23.

MONDAY, FEBRUAY 25. TUESDAY, MARCH 5. aylord, Son & Co. vs. Hawley, Billings & Bald

Bryant, Tinsley & Holmes vs. Brent, Warde Bryant, Tinsicy & Hoimes vs. Brent, Warde & Go.

Thos. Hoffman vs. L. H. Ryon et al.

Thos. Hoffman vs. L. H. Ryon et al.

Burnett, Sexton & Co. vs. Cobb, Catlett & Co.

Linited States vs. Lower, Allen, Morton & Co.

Linited States vs. Lower, Cassidy et al.

Same vs. S. S. English,

J. W. Wayne vs. T. Smith, adm'r.

John Bestty, &c., vs. W. B. Leouard, &c.

John E. Stansbury vs. J. C. Elrod.

Gillis, Harney & Co. vs. A. M. Quarrier.

Robt. B. Speed vs. J. B. Earle, &c.

John E. Stansbury vs. Geo. M. Finley,

A. W. Thomas vs. Jas. Montgomery.

Linted States vs. Jas. Payre.

Same vs. Brown Layse.

Same vs. Brown Layse.

Same vs. Brown Carlette,

W. W. Goddard vs. Morgan Vance.

Commonw'th of Kentucky vs. W. P. Thomasson.

Wednesday, March 6.

John L. Martz vs. Wm. P. Thomasson.

CHRISTMAS IN THE FRENCH THE OPERA HOUSE SACRIFICED, NEW POSTAL ARRANGEMENTS.

[We are permitted to make the following extracts from the correspondence of a gentle man of this city, now in Europe, to his family here, for the benefit of the readers of

SOLD FOR \$200,000!

Ir. Lee Inveigled into Chicago—Beset by Sharpers and Speculators—An-noyed and Disgusted, Sacrifices the Prize to Get Rid of His Tormentors. [From the St. Louis Democrat, 29th.]

[From the St, Louis Democrat, 29th.]

The public will be surprised to learn that Mr. A. H. Lee, of Prairie du Roche, Til., has sold the grand Chicago Opera House, recently drawn by him in a lottery, for the comparatively insignificant sum of \$200,000. They will be more surprised to hear of the manner in which he was treated and the influence brought to bear upon him to obtain the house taless than half its value. Everybody knows that the Opera House was "put up" at \$600,000, and it was generally believed that that sum was something like its real value. If the public had been aware that the cash value of the property was only \$200,000, we imagine there would not have been so many tickets sold.

Mr. Lee is a quiet middle agend grathers.

Chordens account from The Act of the Control of the

Democratic County Meetings.

Extension of Mail Facilities—Rates of Postage on Printed Matter to Europe and Asia.

Is Sacred to the Memory HENRY WATKINS ALLEN,

Governor of the Commonwealth of Louisiana, From —, 186-, to April —, 1865, 1 a smen can get to a highest order; an Lin Intellect, acute, brilliant, suggestive; the statement of great truths, carnest—in their assertion, fearless;

Resolved, That

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

THE DAILY COURIER

orat, and all other papers friendly requested to publish the proceedeting. And then on motion the ned.

NATHAN COFFEE, President.

On motion, the meeting then adjourned.

W. H. HAMILTON, Chm'n.

JAMES W. WATKINS, Sec'y. ELOPEMENT IN HIGH LIFE.

Kentucky Lad and Lassie Fly to

WEEKLY COURSES.

**TERRING TO ALL DESIGNATION TO AL

The bas singlet to fortily his weakness by a Conservative lival allowed to the court of the cour

MESSAGE The organs of the little faction which ha

Cold Comfort.

OF THE

itted whether it would imitted without further requirements than such measures as will those expressed in the enabling act, with all of which, it is asserted in the preamble, her inhabitants have compiled. Congress may,

| The content of the

fitness for such would seem to demand that she should be ad-whether it would mitted without further requirements than XXXIX CONGRESS.

Second Session.

Here they planted the cross they had chosen as the emblem of their taith and life, the cross they had seen driven from its native hill before the crescent of the infidel, and around it railied for a final struggle, whose story is familiar to the world, and has furnished mankind with some of its sublimest examples of heroism and self-sacrificing nobility. Here, too, their ashes rest in marble sarcophagt, and their memory, like a sweet smelling savor, imparts to every object the perfume of its own sacred associations.

I have, Sir Knights, though I can scarcely realize it myself, I have this day stroight through the narrow strade of Valetta, looked from its high walls far over the sea once red with the wrath of Saracen artillery, sat down in the hall where in clear summer weather the wearied warriors touched glass to glass and drank the merry bumper of refreshment after strife, and the solemn pledge of eternal fidelity to their cause and one another's weal.

I have, this day stroid.

On motion of Mr. WILSON, of Iowa, leaver was given the Judiciary Committee to starting the sessions of the House, for the mainder of the session.

Mr. HARPER gave notice of his intentic to more on Monder, for conditional

Sec. 4. That the courts and judicial officers of the United States may issue writs of habeas corpus in behalf of prisoners in military custody only when some commissioned officer is on duty in the district where the pettition originates, and shall induse on vaid petition.

FRIDAY, Feb 1, 1867.

The joint resolution authorizing increased compensation to civil employes of the Government in Washington, whose salary does not exceed \$8,500 a year, was debated without action, Mr. Trumbuil urging the amendment to make its benefits apply to female clerks.

On mosion of Mr. Shermau, the bill to regulate the tenure of office was postponed, and the bankrupt bill considered and amended should be an expected to the compensation of the dividing lines between the condition. Control of Harrison, Bracken and Pendleton. Control of Harrison, Bracken and

REFLECTIONS THEREON.

[Special Correspondence of the Louisville Courier.]

MALTA, Dec. 8th, 1896.

TO THE SIR KNIGHTS' OF MALTA OF THE GRAND COMMANDERY OF KENTUCKY:

I rest awhile, on my pigrimage to Jerusalem, in a spot, which to our common affections is indeed a sanctuary—Malta—the island and mentions in indeed a sanctuary—Malta—the island and mentions in indeed a sanctuary—Malta—the island and mentions in indeed a sanctuary—Malta—the island the white the cross they had seen driven fortility and magnified the glory of the first order. Here are the impregnable fortilications they reared for defense, and the seed searce and the hallowed soil upon which in well-fought battle they poured out their blood as no as accument to Christendom.

Here they planted the cross they had the RE DMUNDS sold the Senate bad the cross they had seen driven from its native the cross they had seen driven from its native the cross they had seen driven from its native the cross they had seen driven from its native the cross they had seen driven from its native the cross they had seen driven from its native the cross they had seen driven from its native the cross they had seen driven from its native the cross they had seen driven from its native the cross they had seen driven from its native the cross they had seen driven from its native the cross they had seen driven from its native the cross they had seen driven from its native the cross they had seen driven from its native the cross they had seen driven from its native the cross they had seen driven from its native the cross they had seen driven from its native the cross they had seen driven from its native the cross they had seen driven from its native the cross they had seen driven from its native the cross they had seen driven from its native the cross they had seen driven from its native the cross they had seen driven from its native the cross they had seen driven from its native the cross they had seen driven from its native the cross they had seen driven from its native the cro

nittee on Reconstruction.

By Mr. ASHLEY—To guarantee a Republican form of government in the States ecently in rebellion, excepting Tennessee, teferred to Committee on Reconstruction.

Mr. ASHLEY said the bill was drawn up by the Soutcarn Assection of Washington.

Mr. ASHLEY said the bill was drawn up by the Soutaern Association of Washington.

By Mr. SPAULDING—In reference to a navy yard on the northwestern lakes. Referred.

By Mr. UPSON—For the survey of the harbor at the mouth of the Kalamazoo river, Michigan. Referred

By Mr. BEAMAN—A resolution of the Michigan Legislature approving the action of Congress on the district suffrage bill. Reterred.

By Mr. COBB—A resolution from the Wisconsin Legislature instructing Senator Doolittle to resign.

Mr. KELSO'S impeachment resolutions of the 7th of January were referred to the Juditing Committee. MR. NOELL offered resolutions instructing

The Committee of the District of Columbia to report a bill extending suffrage to women in the District, and instructing the Judiciary Committee to report a bill authorizing the call of the Carhele Cemetery Company. Passed.

FRIDAY, Feb 1, 1867

Mr. Baker—councy
case the county levy of Oldham councy
cars 1857-68. Passed.
Same—A House bill to empower the county
ourt of Oldham county to make subscriptions to
the capital of turnpike roads. Passed.
Same—A House bill to amend the charter of the
city of Owenshore. Passed.
Same—A House bill for the benefit of W. T.
Evans. administrator of Barren county. Passed.
Evans. devicert—Yhanne—A bill to erect
descriptions.

Mr. SUMNER infroduces a bill supplied that all persons are sted for execution from the United States Courts shall be located as they would be under State laws. Referred.

Mr. TRUMBULL from the Judiciary Committee to particular the properties and placed in orders of the day.

Mr. TRUMBULL from the Judiciary Committee to particular the properties and sharp burn the properties and sharp burn the properties and sharp burn turnpike road company, with an amendment bill for the ocients the Carline and Sharpsoner currentle road company, with an amendment. Adopted and passed.

Same—A bill concerning the Board of Internal Improvements, Passed,

Same—A House bill to reduce the tolls on hay on

ranger—Same—A bill to amend the charter cah. Passed.

A bill for the benefit of the Paducah et sity. Passed.

—A House bill to amend the charter of the paducah could be company. A House bill to amend the charter of ins mastodon, coal, fron, &c., company, mendment. Adopted and passed. from the exercised Statutes—A House bill ce into one the several acts in regard to not Perryville. Passed. for of the town of Williamsbury, in Whitley. Passed. for the town of Williamsbury, in Whitley. Passed. for Marwood, of Oldham county. Postern Marwood, o Pendleton Harwood, of Oldham county. Post-poned until Monday. Mr. Baker—Same—A House bill in regard to the

oned until Monday.

Mr. Baker-Same-A House bill in regard to the lown of Ghent. Passed.

Same-A House bill to incorporate the town of Burdsville, in Daviess county. Passed.

Mr. Carlisle-Same-A House bill to incorporate the Kentucky Tournament Association. Passed.

Same-A bill to amend an act incorporating the City Fire and Marine Insurance Company, of Covington. Passed.

Mr. Cleveland-Banks-A bill to provide for the running of the dividing lines between the counties of Harrison, Bracken and Pendleton. County Courts.

BILL REPORTED.

ORDERS OF THE DAY. ernor of this Commonwealth.

The bill proposes \$4,000 per annum. An amendment increases the pay of members of the General Assembly to six dollars nor disc. ment increases the pay of members of the General Assembly to six dollars per diem.

Mr. Harrison proposed \$5,000 in lieu of \$4,000.

Mr. Swigert proposed to insert \$6,000.

The vote was first taken on Mr. Swigert's proposal, and the same was rejected. The vote was then taken on Mr. Harrison's proposal, and it was adopted—yeas 20: nays 12.

The bill as amended was then reat the third time and passed—yeas \$0: nays 12.

The vote was the man and the time and passed—yeas \$0: nays 12.

The bill as amended was then reat the third time and passed—yeas \$0: nays 12.

Mr. Worthington—Education—A bill for the benefit of school district No. 25, in McCracken county. ounty.
The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. LEAVES OF ABSENCE.

Messrs. Varnon, Lyon, Hazelip, P. Bell we ranted indefinite leave of absence. then rejected.
The bill was then passed—yeas, 40; days, 34.
ORDERS OF THE DAY.

granted indefinite leave of absence.

BILLS REPORTED.

Mr. Conklin—Claims—For the benefit of Leslie
Combs. [Appropriates \$60 for water tax paid by
said Combs for the use of the Court of Appeals for
six years.] Passed.

Same—For the benefit of Henry Hill, late jailer
of Grayson county. Passed. Mr. Bijur-Judicia: y-To fix the salaries of

can southern states, but that on the contrary the general weal of the country would be promoted by amnesty to all who were engaged therein; there. Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky: That his Excellency Andrew Johnson, President of the Line States, be and he is bereby earnestly requested between the proclamation of general imnesty and pardon to all citizens of the United States for acts in aid of the late rebellion.

Further, That, if it be deemed expedient by him at the present to adopt the foregoing suggestion. Mr. Buckner-Judiciary—Senate bill declaring the Kentucky Advocate a public authorized newspaper. Passed.

Same—For the benefit of the Mt. Sterling and

Furner, Inai, i it is dedemed expedient by him at the present to adopt the foregoing suggestion, we earnestly request that annesty and pardon be tendered to Hon. John C. Breckinridge, that he need no longer remain in exile, but may return to his home and friends.

At half past twelve o'elock a motion was made to adjourn. Adopted—peas, 38; nays, 35.

Mr. Cook—Propositions and Grievances—A douse bill for the benefit of Emerson Leslie, jailer of Monree county. Passed. Mr. Helm—Sinking Fund—A bill to increase the courses of the Sinking Fund, and to provide for

SENATE.

An act to regulate insurance companies, with a substitute from the Judiciary Committee: and said amend the criminal code of this Comr to define the duties of the Treas-An act to regulate the distribution of the assets

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Same—To incorporate the Clarke and Bourbon bentpike company. Passed.

Same—For the benefit of the Kentucky river turnpike company. Passed.

Same—Boelaring the middle fork of Kentucky river a navigable stream. Passed.

Same—To incorporate the Lincoin and Boyle turnpike company. Passed.

Same—To remove the toligate out of the town of Rough and Ready, in Anderson county. Passed.

Mr. Poindexter—Education—Resolution from the Senate in relation to Mrs. M. J. Stone. Adopted.

Toung-Agriculture and Manfactures-To an act entitled an act to amend article 2 an act entitled an act to amend article 2

victock.

Mr. Bush—Shiking Fund—Senate resolution in
relation to the Sinking Fund. Adopted.

Same—To incorporate the Southern Fire Marine
insurance Company of Louisville. Passed.
Mr. J. F. Bell—Banks—Senate bill to regulate
and designate the propor name and style of the
flope and Merchants insurance Companies. Plass-Same-Senate bill to amend the charter of the

now fixed by law in their respective districts for comparing Congressional polis, and then and there compare the poll of the several counties, and perform such other duties as are now enjoined by law. Provided, If any of the sheriffs shall hall to attend, those in attendance may adjourn for a time not to exceed two days.

Sec. 6. All the officers attending such elections shall be entilled to the same compensation, to be paid in the same manner, as now fixed by law.

Sec. 7. That on the passage of this act it shall be the duty of the Governor to cause it to be published in all the newspapers in this growth of the control of the c

act to be in force from its pass-The amendment of the committee proposes to strike out "4th day of May," and insert the "1st Monday in August." Monday in August."

Mr. Corbett moved to amend 'the amendment by
striking out "Ist Monday in August," and inserting "Sith day of February."

Mr. Sims moved the previous question. Adopt-REMOVAL OF CAPITOL. Mr. Armstrong, from a special commit a report in relation to the removal of t

clock. And then the House adjourned. nays, 41.
endment proposed by the committee was sted. Judge Lynch Again.

Mr. Buckner, from the Committee on Circuit Courts, to whom had been referred a bill from the Senate, entitled an set creating a court of common pleas in the 1st, 2st, 13th, and 1sth judicial districts, reported the same, with an amendment, striking out "13th" wherever it occurs in said bill. The amendment was concurred in, and the bill passed—yeas 63, nays 7. passed—yeas 63, nays 7.

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Gatewood moved the following resolution, which was adopted, viz.:
Resolved, That the use of this hall be tendered to M. M. Pomeroy, of Lacrosse, Wisconsin, on Monday evening next, to deliver a lecture for the benefit of the suffering poor of the South.
Mr. Corbin offered the following joint resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Federal Relations, viz.: which was referred to the Committee on Federal Relations, vitz, to public good can be subserved by the infliction of penalties upon those who have been engaged in the late war for the separation of the Southern States, but that on the contrary the southern States, but that on the contrary the same was of the country would be promoted by amnest out of the country would be removed by any of the country would be promoted by any of the country would be removed by the country would be removed by the country again on the late it as all to be a very bad man be removed to the country again on the late it as all to be a very bad man be removed to the country again on the late it as all to be a very bad man be removed to the country again on the late was for the southern as a worse fate than to leave the country the country again on the late was for the southern as a worse fate than to leave the country that the country the country again on the late was the country again on the late was the country again on the late was the country again of the country again and the late was the country again and the late was the country again and the late was the la

WHEREAS, Wm. Brown and James Crowdus
re accused of harboring had characters, and

MONDAY, Feb. 4, 1867.

and fairly reflecting public sentiment. the States should make a demand upon ConSupreme Court, with equal propriety and gress for a convention, that lawless body, in truth it can be maintained that it has deThe best, perhaps, we can calling it, would prescribe such qualifications for both the voters for delegates and the delegates themselves as would defeat the object of the call. This, we must admit, is not improbable, but such an outrage upon the rights ment than another. If the judicial departof the people would be sure to increase the ment is destroyed it must be because the load of infamy which the Congressional Jacobons are now carrying, and would the sooner bring them to the bar of public opinion for tution is overthrown then of coarse there is

The Convention, we advocate and which Judge Nicholas advocates, is one to be com posed of delegates fresh from the people, Cougress, in which the antecedents of men cation, and in which test oaths will not be re quired as a standard of eligibility. Such a will of the nation, and would bring into re n the talents of the ablest men of er ery State. The talent and genius of the fronted by the talent and genius of the South.

port the Constitution, and a violation of his of Governor Swann in Maryland, is assurance The men of all sections would present their views and defend them. The field of discus sion would be open and the South would have chance to be heard in vindication of her rights, in defense of her action, in protest to refuse to execute a law of Congress; and against her wrongs, and in such suggestions as their wisdom might develop for the final and complete pacification of the country.

It is possible that the convention might not be able to agree upon any amendments to the Constitution that would be acceptable to three-fourths of the States, but there is a possibility at least that it might, and in view of the difficulties by which the nation is now surrounded, and the improbability of any early or satisfactory adjustment by any other mode, the object in view is certainly worth the effort or experiment, or whatever else it may be called. If it should fail, something will have a company to the should fail, something will have a company to the constitution and proved unfaithful to bis as the company of the department will all the usages of party which would have justified them under ordinary circumstances in adhering to the man of their choice. Their action in the premises and the manly and participate the man of their choice. Their action in the premises and the manly and participate the man of their choice. Their action in the premises and the manly and participate to the man of their choice. Their action in the premises and the manly and participate the man of their choice. Their action in the premises and the manly and participate to the man of their choice. Their action in the premises and the manly and participate to the constitution which he has sworn to support, or become the object in view is certainly worth the effort or experiment, or whatever else it may be called. If it should fail, something will have be constitution and proved unfaithful to bis an immated by common sentiments, is enlist-incompany to the man of their choice. Their action in the premises and the manly and participate the man of their choice. Their action in the premises and the manly and participate to the man of their choice. Their action in the premises and the man of their choice. Their action in the premises and the manly and participate the man of their choice. Their action in the premises and the manly and participate the man of their choice. Their action in the premises and the manly and participate the man or experiment, or whatever else it may be called. If it should fail, something will have of the Jacobins in Cougress regarding the South must cease. Nothing will have vention unless they chose to ratify it. It this is threatened with punishment, upon a Congress ever assembled upon the continent, one respect because he will not violate them and its deliberations and proceedings would in another; that Coxgress chould hold over

We are gratified to observe that the subject other department, and contemptuously ignor is attracting considerable attention in some of the Northern States, and that the proposition

the Northern States, and that the proposition

But the President has not usurped the pow 16 winning its way to a degree of popularity ers which belong to Congress or exceeded hi which may ultimate in its adoption. We trust that none of our readers will fail to give the preamble and resolutions referred to a careful made the victim of a set of political despera-

The Nashville Press and Times has gone above suspicion. Neither will be attempt to of yesterday says that white people in Logan exceed his authority in regard to its decisions. The attempt to intimidate him will fail, and maiming and killing negroes who do not obey their former masters." It also says that "the villainy they meditate. He will not only Johnsonites" in Obion county, Tennessee, fulfill his constitutional duties by inforcing

The Madness of Radicalism. The madness, infatuation and reckless

of radicalism, is aptly illustrated in a recent aditorial of the New York Herald, from which we make the following extract:

respects the decisions of the court and obeys shafts than have been aimed at any other Sen-When we speak of a National Convention we use the term in its broadest sense—a conven-Nothing could more fully convey the whole

> the war has extinguished and destroyed the stroyed the entire Government, and neither is not to send Garrett Davis back. His inter-minable garrulities take up too much precious time. Hise would be a good man, as he has made his speech already in the House, and might not afflict the country again for some time. Anybody but Davis.
>
> This election knocks into a cocked hat the recreated by that instrument, and if the Constitution is overthrown then of coarse there is no authority for either of the other departments to exercise their functions.
>
> There is no way of breaking the force of this strument. Fach department of the constitution is overthrown that of coarse there is no many of the Constitution is overthrown that of coarse there is no many there is no way of breaking the force of this strument. Fach department of the coarse there is no way of breaking the force of this strument. Fach department of the coarse there is no way of breaking the force of this strument. Fach department of the coarse there is no way of breaking the force of this strument.

ment occupies the same relation to the Con- men who stand by the President and the Constitution and to the other departments as it stitution in this hour of their peril. No polithe war had never occurred. The same re-sponsibilities, the same duties, and the same much, as Garrett Davis to hold Kentucky obligations stand in all their original true to the Union party, as long as that party ion's smi force. By the Constitution, the decisions of showed any respect for the Constitution. By the Supreme Court are a part of the laws of this course he made himself as odious for the time to the so-called "rebels" as did Andrew heart." the provisions of the Constitution itself. The Johnson himself. His election, under all the Another hour sped on, and still he remainder. President is compelled to take an oath to supeath subjects him to impeachment and removal from office. It is as much an offense against the Constitution for him to refuse to respect a decision of the Supreme Court, as yet we now have a party ruling the nation, through its legislative branch, which tells the numbered the friends of Mr. Davis, and that President that unless he will prove unfaithful it is possible that the convention might to his oath, and ignore one of the departments not be able to agree upon any smendments to of the Government, another department will all the usages of party which would have jus-

been gained and nothing lost. The South the Constitution and proved unfaithful to his ed in a common cause, and each individual of oath. He is under no more obligation to sustain and respect the authority of Congress known; its arguments will be placed before the eyes of the world, and from the time of the Court. Both are equally binding upon

the convention is ordered the proceedings him, and he cannot discherge his duly and gentlemen whose name has been menti Hon. A. Gailatin Talbott, of Boyle county, been lost, for the Southern States will not be bound by the action of the conChief Executive officer of a great nation like the Courser this morning, in which he with-It is certainly an alarming, as well as the COURIER this morning, in which he withdraws his name from the list of candidates. His reasons for doing so—the good and harmony of the great party of which he is so! the most august and important charge that he has violated his obligations in mony of the great party of which he is so zealous and honored an adherent—are plainly be watched by the whole people of this naconfident, will be generally considered and be watched by the whole people of this na-tion, as well as by the civilized world, with breathless interest. adopted. The spirit of the entire letter of Cot. Talbott is such as will increase the admiration so generally entertained for him, not only in his own district, but throughout the Brevet Capt. W. W. Mitchell, Regimental Quartermaster of the 2d Infantry, has been directed by special order of Gen. Davis to issue to the does who have power to impeach him and turn him out of office if he fails to resist

them, but his fidel ty to the Constitution is War Department.

THE SENATORIAL QUESTION SET- FASHIONABLE BIT OF SCANDAL. XXXIX CONGRESS. TLED.

Hon, Garrett Davis Re-elected. Radical Calculations U terly Defeated.

On Saturday night last, at one of our firstwe shall not say which, one of those of fashionable scandal was developed, By reference to the COURIER's report of the Legislative proceedings at Frankfort yester-lay, our readers will find an account of the Legislative proceedings at Frankfort yesterday, our readers will find an account of the action which resulted in the re-election of Hon. Garrett Davis to the United States Senate. We congratulate the country upon this auspicious result of the efforts of the true men of the State to harmonize all the clements of opposition to the design of the Radiosf party. The Senatorial course of Mr. Davis upon all the issues now before the country, or which have been agitated for some try, or which have been agitated for some try, and the senatorial course of the country post. The Senatorial course of Mr. Davis upon all the issues now before the country. hen proceeds to set form the latter proceeds to set form the latter process and seemly discussed by the Convention, and maintains that such an assemblage is the only method by which the country can be restored to a normal and healthy condition. The whole document is deeply interesting. It is marked with sound, logic, corent reasoning, valuable saggestions, and great clearness and force. No unprejudiced person, we think, can read it without cleed person, we think, can read it without reaching the conclusion that of all the modes of reconstruction which have yet been suggestion that of all the modes of reconstruction which have yet been suggestions that of all the modes of reconstruction which have person that of all the modes of reconstruction which have person that of all the modes of reconstruction which have person that of all the modes of reconstruction which have person that of all the modes of reconstruction which have person that of all the modes of reconstruction which have person that of all the modes of reconstruction which have person that of all the modes of reconstruction which have person that of all the modes of reconstruction which have person that of all the modes of reconstruction which have person that of all the modes of reconstruction which have person that of all the modes of reconstruction which have person that of all the modes of reconstruction which have person that of all the modes of reconstruction which have person that of all the modes of reconstruction which have been agitated for some try, or which have been agitated for some try, or which have been agitated for some try, or which have been agitated for some past, has been bold, able and in perfect the ry, or which have been agitated for some past, has been bold, able and in perfect there, where a past, has been bold, able and in perfect the try, or which have been agitated for some ments are as soft and graceful as those accord with a public accor manners entireity gracethi and unbourt unsuspected and unsuspecting, she boarded quietly at the house referred to the past six mooths. An older relative was in business, boarding at the same h and all bills being settled with prompt no suspicion attached to the fair maider ator. His election will be a bitter pill to them. As one indication of the spirit in which they will receive it, we quote from the editorial of vesterday's New Albany Commer cial, one of the ablest and most intense Rad-

ments to exercise their functions.

There is no way of breaking the force of this argument. Each department of the Government of the Government occupies the same relation to the Conment occupies the same relation to the Conment who stand by the President and the Conclerk concluded that inasmuch as he had no

Another hour sped on, and still he remained unable to break the spell that held him in it mazes. The longer he remained the mor complete was the power of the conquering sorceress of the apartment. At each won he drank in sweet music, and at each look h

allude to the fact that the Democrats in our After the hour had grown thus late, the numbered the friends of Mr. Davis, and that his election could only be secured through the willingness of Mr. Powell's friends to forego all the pages of party which would have ins.

was certain that Mr. — and the beauti

ed in a common cause, and each individual of which is exposed to a common danger.

Letter from Hon. A. G. Talbott.

One of the most prominent and popular gentlemen whose name has been mentioned in connection with the Gubernatorial canvass, Hon. A. Gallatin Talbott, of Boyle county.

"When lovely woman stoops to folly And finds too late that men betray, What charm can soothe her melanchol What art can wash her guilt away?"

ROMANCE IN REAL LIFE.

The Cost of Getting Married to Another Man's Betrothed. [From the Rutland (Vt.) Herald.]

ed by special order of Gen. Davis to issue to the Hospital for Refugees and Freedmen of this State, and light for the ration established by the War Department.

The object of their visit was soon made known by the young man, who war Department. other room arranging her toilet. The elergy-man suggested that itwas an unscasonable hour for a wedding and proposed that they postpone the nuptial ecremony till the next day. In reply to this the young man said that they were not intending to be married until the next day, but had concluded the evening previous to take a trip to be.

bohnsonies." in this oasy that "the Johnsonies." in this constitutional duties by inforcing the bushwhacking the Union men, defying the officers of the law and notifying Union men that they shall not hold a convention to send delegates to the State Convention, &c. &c. Whenever such stories are told by any respectable authority the Courners will always aid in giving them publicity, and in directing public sentiment to the suppression of such enormities. But in this case the source is so disceputable and the temptation to invent such lies is so manifest that we shall await further developments.

Brownlow and his organ are pushing through the Tennessee Legislature a bill to enfrance in energy and unreal stellage to the suppression of survey and pingent of his firmness and paintened to invent such lies is not mental await further developments.

Brownlow and his organ are pushing through the Tennessee Legislature a bill to enfrance in the provisions as to be a bilter pill even to the Radical obligately which now tyrannizes over that noble State. They are also pushing through a bill to arm a regiment of Brownlow's negro adherents in every Congressional district, to enable him to build up as African aristicency, and pinget the the morning in the venture of the light of the courth and the circular has just been issued from Bureau Headquarters in this State. We believe our people are, with rare exceptions, disposed to render, we look for market await that the condition of the laborate of the light of the courth of the courts and the circular has just been its reportation. The shifted as the hidder point when the high permit the deficiated as the hidder of the bridge continue to the hidder of the court, but he will always a plant the survey and the deficiated as the hidder of the court, but he will always and the depote of \$25, and was won by a typo in the Register of the figure. A revenue of the high typo and the Register of the figure o

A Secretary to the second of the control of the Longstate entires for the point of the Longstate entires for the point of the Longstate entires for the point of the Longstate entires for the Longstate entire f

Second Session.

A Gay Lothario in Trouble—Rich Developments in which a Beautiful Young Lady is the Principal Character—Contents of a Wardrobe "In My Lady's Chamber"—Final Denoument of a Midnight Amour. SENATE..... *.. WASHINGTON, Jan. 29. THE CHAIR presented a com om the President inclosing a nee with the State Department om the Nashville Union and Dispatch, 29t b. Ordered printed. essage was also submitted relating the lorado bill, and asking what action the would take. After some debate, a piration of which the morning hour ha

> MR. RAMSEY is MR. HARRIS accepted the modification.
> Alter debate the motion to recommit was rejected—15 against 22.
>
> The duty on barley was increased from 10 to 20 per cent per bushel.
>
> Mr. SUMNER moved to make the duty on coal mined not more than thirty degrees east of Washington, 50 cents per ton. This was in the bill as reported, but the Senate amended by making the duty 50 cents per ton on all imported coal.
>
> The Senate without further action adjourned.

ment.
On motion of Mr. Sumner a resolution
adopted calling on the President for any
respondence between the State Departs On motion of Mr. Dawes, the Committee or Orlandion of Mr. Dawes, the Committee on Elections was discharged from the consideration of the subject of the Maryland elections, as the House had already instructed the Juliciary Committee to investigate the official conduct of the President.

Mr. SCHENCK, from the Military Committee, reported back, with an amendment, he House bill to equalize bounties. Ordered to be printed.

States, and explaind the characters thereot.

The SPEAKER announced Mr. Farrusworth as taking the place of Mr. Washburne on the Reconstruction Committee, the latter having been granted leave of absence.

Mr. BIDWELL, chairman of the Committee on Agriculture, announced that he would soon introduce a bill to recovering the Art.

Motley, but no action was taken. tee on Agriculture, announced that he would soon introduce a bill to reorganize the Agri-

The SPEAKER then presented some executive documents, viz: Report of the Secretary of State in reference to the attempted compromise of certain suits instituted in the English courts in behalf of the United States against Frazier, Trenbolm & Co., alleged agents of the so-called Confederate States. Referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs. The report of the Secretary of State in answer to a House resolution stating that no information had been received by the department in relation to the removal of the Protestant church at the American Embassy at Rome by order of the Roman Government. Referred.

Referred.

Also, from the President of the United States, with copies of telegraphic dispatches, &c., respecting the New Orleans riots. Referred to a select committee.

Thole and considered the Invalid Pension II, which appropriates \$53,280,000. It was eported to the House with the recommendation that it jass. The committee then took p the Consular and Diplomatic bill. of that it pass. The committee then took p the Consular and Diplomatic bill.

Mr. NIBLACK moved an amendment to seet an appropriation for salary to the Minter to Portugul.

A debate then followed in relation to the ause for which Congress at its last session at off Harvey's salary, viz: A letter from him of Secretary Seward condemning the action of lowers.

Finally, it was acreed that the

tary seward condemning the action to see Finally it was agreed that the acnt should be considered adopted in unittee, and that a vote might be taken Mr. AMES moved to strike out the appro-riation for the United States Legation at MR. STEVENS moved to amend this by inerting the following:
WHEREAS, It is beneath the dignity and
outrary to justice, of this Government, to be

amended.
The committee rose and reported the invade pension bill to the House, which was pass-

Senstor from Alabama for six years from 4th of March next, was presented. Tabled. The President's veto of the Nebraska bill read. Ordered printed. Tabled. Credentials of H. W. Corbett, Senator from Oregon for six years, from 4th of March next, presented and ordered filed.

Mr. HOWARD, from the Finance Committee, reported to the House the gold bill, with recommendation that it be not passed. The vote of Monday, passing a bill to punish forgeries, &c., was taken up, reconsidered, and the bill amended by reduction of penalties to fine, imprisonment, and again passed. It goes to the House for concurrence. Mr. SUMNER offered a resolution calling on the President for a copy of the letter on which Secretary Seward founded his recent inquiries of Mr. Motley. The expiration of the morning hour, made it lie over till to-morrow.

Mr. TRUMBULL reported from the last.

Sherman, Sprague, Stewart, Van Winkle, Wade, Wilson, and Williams. Mr. GRIMES moved to strike out the duty on lumber. Rejected. Mr. G. also moved to strike ship timber from the free list. Recent the ship timber from the free list. Recent the continuous of from the last of April. The vote on Mr. Wilson's amendment was reconsidered and made to read as follows: The vote on Mr. Wilson's amendment was reconsidered and made to read as follows: a translated as the standard of from the last of April. The vote on Mr. Wilson's amendment was reconsidered and made to read as follows: The vote on Mr. Wilson's amendment was reconsidered and made to read as follows: The vote on Mr. Wilson's amendment was reconsidered and made to read as follows: The vote on Mr. Wilson's amendment was reconsidered and made to read as follows: The vote on Mr. Wilson's amendment was reconsidered and made to read as follows: The vote on Mr. Wilson's amendment was reconsidered and made to read as follows: The vote on Mr. Wilson's amendment was reconsidered and made to read as follows: The vote on Mr. Wilson's amendment was reconsidered and made to read as follows: The vote on Mr. Wilson's amendm

morning from the Judiclary, unamended, a bill to establish a Department of Education for the collection of
statistics.

Mr. BROWN introduced a bill authorizing
the construction of a Government telegraph
the construction of the

The bill appropriates \$403,900. After some amendment, it, with consular bill, were reported to the House. Lie over until to mor-Mr. RAYMOND presented a memorial of

SENATE. TUESDAY, Jan. 28, 1867.

Revised Statutes—A bill suppleact amending the charter of the Lexmental to an act amending the charter of the Lea ington Library Association.

Mr. Helm—Federal Relations—Reported a reso lation favoring a National Convention at Louis vide. Ordered to be printed.

SPECIAL ORDER.

An act to establish the county of Robuston

bridge across the Missouri river at les, Mo.; also a bill to authorize the

scretary of State predicated his letter to Mr. Motley, but no action was taken. Cast iron introduce a bill to reorganize the Agriculture, announced that he would soon introduce a bill to reorganize the Agriculture, lepartment.

Mr. RITTER, from the Committee on Agriculture, reported a bill to instruct that department to purchase for distribution only such seeds, plants and flowers as are not common in the United States. After a discussion the bill was tabled.

On motion of Mr. Donnelly, the Secretary of the Interior was requested to furnish intormation relative to the late massacre at Fort Phil. Kearney, its causes, etc.

Mr. WINDOM reported back a bill with an amendment to the Senate bill providing for an annual inspection into the Indian affairs. After a discussion, it went over till tomorrow.

The SPEAKER then presented some executive documents, viz: Report of the Secretary of State predicated his letter to Mr. Motley, but no action was taken on wast from the tariff was up. Duty on cast from pipe was increased to 15½ c per pound; and 45½ c per pound; and 50 per pound; 50p er pound, 35p er cent. ad valorem when valued at less than \$1 per pound, may also per cent. ad valorem when valued at less than \$1 per pound. The duty on woolens of less propound; and 45½ c per pound; on chromate and bichromate of potasa, to 4½ c per pound; on chromate and bichromate of potasa, to 4½ c per pound; on chromate and bichromate of potasa, to 4½ c per pound; on chromate and bichromate of potasa, to 4½ c per pound; on chromate and bichromate of potasa, to 4½ c per pound; on chromate and bichromate of potasa, to 4½ c per pound; on chromate and bichromate of potasa, to 4½ c per pound; on chromate and bichromate of potasa, to 4½ c per pound; on chromate and bichromate of potasa, to 4½ c per pound; on chromate and bichromate of potasa, to 4½ c per pound; on chromate and bichromate of potasa, to 4½ c per pound; on chromate and bichromate of potasa, to 4½ c per pound; on chromate and bichromate of potasa, to 4½ c per pound; on chromate

inst the impeachment of the Presider durging measures to strengthen publisher. Referred.

SENATE......Washington, Jan. 31.

or can iron.

On motion of Mr. Sprapue, animals imported exclusively for breeding purposes were placed on the free list.

The duty on files and rasps over 10 inches long was raised to 8 cents per pound. Re-MR. SHERMAN explained the necessity An arthesteamboats and vessels for service on the lakes and Western livers would be built entirely of foreign material, and the Government would not receive any revenue from them.

EVENING SESSION. The House joint resolution for the relief Minnesota, was passed.

Private bills were considered. Several

Private bilis were considered. Several aver passed.

The tariff bill was up. A number of amendments were offered and rejected.

Mr. FOWLER moved to reduce the duty on coffee, and amendment failed.

Mr. HENDERSON moved to reduce the duty on tea from 25 cents to 15 cents. Rejected. Mr. Henderson moved to reduce the duty on sugar, not above No. 12, Dutch standard, from 5 cents to 2 cents. Rejected.

Mr. FORTER moved to increase the duty on pocket-knives. Rejected. n pocket-knives. Rejected.
Mr. HENDERSON moved to reduce the auty on salt from 24c per 100 pounds, or neary 200 per cent. to 80 per cent. ad valorem.

MR. HENDERSON moved an inc MR. HENDERSON moved to omit the sec Mr. HEADERSON moved to omit the sec-tion allowing drawback on all material used in construction of sailing vessels. In course of his remarks he denounced the bill as op-posed to the interests of the West. Amendent rejected.

MR. GRIMES moved to increase the duty

Mr. GRIMES moved to reduce the duty on and pension bit to the House, which was passd. Mr. FERRY presented a memorial from the
lowernor and Adjutant General of Michigan
in the subject of the militia bill. Referred to
the Committee on Militia.

Adjourned.

entary to act to pre

ll was passed as amended by Cor

making that they will manage to nurrie wall manage to nurrie wall manage to nurrie wall manage to marked and management of the Continuous management management of the Continuous management management

Mr. RAMSEY, from the Postoffice Committee, reported favorably s bill to legalize the bridge across the Missouri river at St The removal of the seat of government. The committee asked leave to withdraw their report with a view of amending the same. Passed.

Mr. Swigert—Internal Improvement—A House bill to incorporate the Walnut Hill turnpike road company. Passed.

Mr. Chandler—Same—A bill to incorporate the Hillsboro and month of Fox creek turnpike company. Passed. Hillsboro and mouth of Fox creek turnpass pany. Passed. Same—A House bill for the benefit of the Car-

osby—Same—A House bill to incorporate w Castle and Kentucky river turnpike road Mr. Cosby—Same—A House bil 10 incorporate in New Castle and Kentucky river turnpike road impany. Passed.

Same—A House bill to amend an act in regard to be bridge company over Trade Water. Passed.

Mr. Harrison—Judiciary—A House bill for the eneedt of the heirs of John Wilson deceased. Ree-A House bill for the benefit of John H.

Mr. J. J. Landram—Same—A House bill to reduce to one and amend the acts in regard to the city Lexington. Orders of the day. Mr. Buger—Same—A bill to incorporate odge 417 of A. and F. M., of Barren county. Same—A bill to revive the charter of the Padu-cah and Tennessee Railroad Company, and for

cah and Tennessee Railroad Company, and for other purposes. Passed Same—A bill to incorporate the Mount Sterling male and female college. Passed. Same—A House bill to amend and reduce into one the severason, with sundry ampassed.

Same—A bill to amend an act amendance
he chaps, so, of the Revised Statutes. Print and or
ders of the day.

Mr. Bruner-Revised Statutes—A bill for the
benefit of Elijah Eskridge, of Breckinridge county.

Special Committee—A House bill to
special Committee—A House bill to
regard authorize the formation of corporations for mining and manufacturing purposes. Passed. Mr. Harrison—Judiciary—A bill in regard to local corporations, and amendments thereto, re-quiring the applicant to have the proposed bills

ORDERS OF THE DAY. A bill to animal and the city of Lexington. Passed.

Mr. Bigger-Leave—A bill for the benefit of the University of Paducah.

Mr. Winfrey-Leave—A bill for the benefit of School District No. 36, in Cumberland county.

Same—Leave—A bill for the benefit of School District No. 17, in Cumberland county.

Mr. Cochran—Revised Statutes—A bill for the benefit of the Poor Man's National Life Insurance Company of Louisville. Passed.

out of the rebellion. Special order for Thursday text at 10% o'clock.

A Senate bill to amend the criminal code of actice Passed.

A Senate bill to establish a conventional rate interest (allowing 10 per centum under a con-tribution). ntum.)
Atter once balloting for United States Senator Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. NAME CHANGED. SENATE BILL.

HOUSE BILL AMENDE" IN SENATE.

Mr. Conklin offered the ionowing which was adopted, viz; Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the propriety of repealing so much of section 1, article 3, chapter 1 of the Revised Statutes, as requires residence 4 two years in this State, by alieus before they carries and mass title to real estate, and that the Mr. Conklin offered the following resolution

LEAVES. Georgetown.

Mr. Harris-To change the time of holding the Simpson circuit courts.

Mr. Read—For the benefit of the Louisville Pilot
Benevolent and Relief Association.
Same—To incorporate the Societa Di Chione E
Frantellanza Italiana in Louisville.
Mr. Degman—To incorporate the Newport Temple of Honor No. 1.

Mr. Mershon—For the benefit of Socrates Parish. riff of Madison county. ennedy—To incorporate the Milling and cturing Company at Allensville, Todd To incorporate the town of Fairview.

For the benefit of the Cumberland P.

yterian Church at Hopkinsville. Mr. Calhoon—For the benefit of School District o. 1, McLean county. Mr. Hindmau—For the benefit of Joel Owens, of gern-To incorporate the People's darket-house of Louisville.

Mr. Armstrong—To incorporate the Bull Patent
brick Machine Company of Louisville.

Mr. Sims—To change the State road leading from
lopkinsville to Columbus, that hes between the
humberland and Tennessee rivers, in Trigz

The bill from the Senate to establish a court of common pleas in the 1st, 2d, 13th, and 14th Judicial Districts was referred to the Committee on Circuit Courts, and made special order for Thursday, Feb. 1st, at 110 'clock.

is the bonds to raise money to build a new jail, and for other purposes.

Mr. Corwin—For the benefit of school district So. 19, in Boone county.

The bill from the Senate to establish a court of mmon piens in the ist, 3d, 13th, and 14th Judicial istricts was referred to the Committee on Circuit purts, and made special order for Thursday, Feb. t, at 11 o'clock.

House Bill Amnner District.

An act for the benefit of the sureties of Walter Simmons, late sheriff of Meade county. Amends are commissioners to take an oath of office, and rate bond to tre finishful performance of their es. Amended and rejected—yeas, 4t; mays 4t. the House then took up the bill to require Mascommissioners to take an oath of office, and the bond to tre finishful performance of their es. Amended and rejected—yeas, 4t; mays 4t. the House then took up the bill to require Mascommissioners to take an oath of office, and the bond to tre finishful performance of their es. Amended and rejected—yeas, 4t; mays 4t. the House then took up the bill appropriating to the Kentucky Pomological and Horticultuoclety. Ler some discussion both for and against the go of the bill. An act for the benefit of the sureties of Walter B. Simmons, late sheriff of Meade county. Amend-The House then took up the bill to require Master Commissioners to take an oath of office, and secentle bond for the faithful performance of their duties. Amended and rejected—yeas, 46: nays 46. The House then took up the bill appropriating \$500 to the Kentucky Pomological and Horticultural Society.

After some discussion both for and against the passage of the bill.

passage of the bill,
Mr. J. F. Bell moved to postpone the further
consideration of the same until to-morrow at 11%
o'clock. Adopted—yeas 50; nays 29. HOUSE OF REFUGE.

RECONSIDERATION. Mr. Draffin moved to reconsider the vo-ing the bill requiring Master Commiss Chancery to take oath and give bond, and bill placed in orders of the day. HOUSE BILL AMENDED IN SENATE.

An act to amend the charter of the Louisville

and buily placed in orders of the days.

The second of a construction of a construct

BILLS TAKEN UP.

A bill to amelia Hill, Campbellsville and I company. Parsed. I company. Parsed. I company. Lexington and Winchester turnpl assed.

Mr. Winfrey, from the Committee on Enroll-euts, reported sundry enrolled bills as ready for

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES ssed.
Same—A House bill to suppress public drinking mass in Hart county. Passed. NEW COUNTY.

SPECIAL ORDER,

REPORTS RESUMED

-A bill to authorize the election of to tem, for he Louisville Chancery Court.

LEAVES AND RESOLUTIONS.

orders of the DAY.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Hodges-Propositions and G

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Governor the minor was of age.

stion was then taken, "shall the bill
objections of the Governor notwithand it was decided in the negative ry amendments were offered, and the bill

Mr. Lillard-To amend the charter of New Lil

rret Davis, Senator C. T. Worthington withdrew the name Hon. Aaron Harding.

on, Aaron Harding, naton Cochran nominated Hon, Henry D, Mc-ry, of Ohio county. nator J, J, Landram nominated Hon, John M, an, of Franklin county. presentative Oglevic nominated Hon. Elijah

The Senators then came into the Hal LEAVES OF ABSENCE. FRANKFORT, KY., Jan. 30, 1867

Williamstown.

Mr. Lusk—To extend the terms of the Garra asey Circuit Court. Mr. B. D. Lacy-For the benefit of Montgomery

every member shall be paid off in five cent pieces. Withdrawn.
Mr. Buckner moved to strike from the resolution the words "or its equivalent in currency." Adopted.
The resolution as amended was then adopted oved to reconsider the vote adopt-

Mr. Wolford moved to reconsider the vote adopting the resolution.

Mr. Buckner moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Adopted—yeas 44, nays 41.

CONVENTIONAL MATE OF INTEREST.

Mr. Buckner, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom a bill creating a conventional rate distribution of the committee of the Judiciary, to whom a bill creating a conventional rate dry amendments, reported a substitute for said bill and amendments, reported a substitute for said bill and amendments when me agreement is made six per cent shall be the rate of interest parties may agree, in writing, for the pay-Before a vote was taken upon the bill, the Speaker amounced the ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Mr. Buckner moved to dispense with the orders of the day, in order to get through with the bill under discussion. Adopted—yeas, 65; nays, 2f. The bill was then passed—yeas 50; nays, 36. And then the House adjourned.

He Withdraws His Name from the Gu-bernatorial Contest.

DANVILLE, KY., Jan. 30th, 1866. translations are the convention to meet at translations are the convention to the control of any can be control of the control of any can be control of the control of the

L. For Mr. W. O. Butles—Representative—Richard Bell, of Tp-sole—1.
For Mr. J. D. Bright—Representative—Richard Bell, of Tp-sole—1.
For Mr. J. Representative—Richard Bell, of Tp-sole—1.
For Mr. J. Representative—Richard For Davis.
For Mr. J. Representative—Richard For Davis.
For Mr. J. Representative—Richard For Davis.
For Mr. J. Representative—Richard Promise and object is first to distract, then divide, the conjugate in the warm of the warm of the word object is first to distract, then divide, the conjugate is first to distract, then divide, whose object is first to distract, then divide, the conjugate is first to distract, then divide and the warm to type the conjugate is first to distract, then divide and the warm to type the warm to type the conjugate is first to distract, then divide and the warm to type the conjugate is first to distract, then divide and the warm to type the conjugate to the word in the warm to type the conjugate to the warm to type the conjugate to the warm to the word in the warm to the warm to the word in the warm to the warm to the word in the warm to the warm to the word in the warm to the word in the warm to the word in the warm to the warm to the warm to the word in the

THE REGENT'S PARK DISASTER. Twenty Skaters Drowned in London.

TERRIBLE SCENES. The London Times of January 16 has full articulars of the accident in Regent's Park,

by which twenty skaters were drowned. The

imes says:
"On that part of the ownamental water in
he Regent's Park, immediately opposite Susex Terrace, which is the broadest, several

-A bill for the benefit of the town of Frank--A bill to incorporate the Grassy Gap redling, manufacturing, transportation, &c., comana. Passed.
Mr. Bigger—Same—A bill to incorporate the Paincah cotton manufacturing company. Passed.
Same—A bill to incorporate the Medhanic's
Same—A bill to incorporate the Mechanic's
Same—A bill to incorporate the Mechanic's
Same—A bill to incorporate the Mechanic's
Same—A bill to charter the Paducah woodenware manufacturing company. Passed.
Same—A bill to amend the mechanics' lien law
of McCracken county, and for other purposes.

A bill

Passed. Mr. Cook—Propositions and Grievances—A bill establish a new election district in Union counrassed.
Swigert—Public Buildings—A bill to em-

Mr. Passect.
Mr. Bruner-Levised Statutes—
mish certain trespasses in Boyd and Lawrenmish certain trespasses in Boyd and Lawrenmish certain trespasses in Boyd and Lawrenmish certain trespasses in Boyd and Lawrence
aw to Tricy, Rockcastle, Christian and Lawrence
counties. Passed.
Same-A House bill to incorporate the town of
Lawrence, in Boone county. Passed.
Lawrence, in Boone county. Passed.
James P. Chabbanes-A. Bill for efferson Circuit
and Common Pleas Court. Passed.
Mr. Winfrey-Agriculture and Manufactures—
Mr. Winfrey-Agriculture and Manufactures—
Mr. Winfrey-Agriculture and Manufactures—

Leave-A bill to amend an act to preve

Mr. B. D. Lacy—For the benefit of Montgomery county.

Mr. McDaniel—Imposing a tax on pistols, knives, and other deadly weapons, which can be concealed about the person.

Mr. Bilm-For the benefit of the Cook Benevo-Mr. Russell- To incorporate the Louisville Chess Club.

Mr. Russell- To accord the pay of members of the General Assembly.

Mr. Bullm-for the benefit of the Sank-To amend the pay of the Cook Benevo-Mr. Barbard and the work of the Sank-To amend sees. 13 and 14, chapter 67, of the Revised Statutes.

Same—To amend chap. 99, art. 2, see. 1, of the Rivised Statutes.

Court to levy a tax to build a jail, and for other purposes.

HOUSE BILL AMENDED IN SENATE.

An act to amend the charter of the town of Catlettaburg. Amendments concurred in.

The House the consumers with the concurred in the election of members to the 40th Congress.

Several amendments to the 40th Congress, together with the bill, were referred to the Congress for proper the same back on Saturday, the 2d of February, at 10% o'clock.

Mr. Houseau offered the following resolution, viz:

The following the following resolution, the Congress of the Congres

Sit. Rouseau offered the following research.

Site of Pleasure—She is Reclaimed—

From the Cincinnati Enquirer.]

The old axiom that "history repeats itself," be not only true of the life of nations but of bers and officers of this General Assembly norther per diem and mileace, be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrants on the Treasurer in their favor for the same, payable in gold, or its equivalent in currency.

Mr. Corbett offered an amendment providing that every member shall be paid off in five cent pieces.

Withdrawn.

Mr. J. W. Davis moved to strike out "ten" and insert "eight." Rejected—yeas, 37; nays, 47.

Mr. Traine moved to amoud the bill by providing that the excess of interest over ten per cent. should not be collected, instead of six, as provided for in the bill on the strike and th

posed of iron and coar, and for this the eart or Dudley sent 25 tons of "the splendlid ten yard, seam," some of it hewn into blooks of two-tons each. There was also a trade arch, com-posed of hardware and japan goods.

doubted, and in view of this fact, it becomes a matter of vital consequence to consider and prepare for the results likely to flow therefrom. It is a matter concerning which the people should not permit themselves to be taken by surprise, for unless they have become so stupified by the events of the last six years, and so stolidly indifferent to their own interests and to the preservation of republican institutions, that they are in a condition to passively acquiesce in the total overthrow of passively acquiesce in the total overthrow of their liberties and quietly permit the establishment of a central despotism upon the ruins of constitutional freedom, they must be prepared to resist the plans concocted by the cution.

To permit the deposition of the President from an office in which he has been placed under all the forms of the Constitution and Very respectfaily, your obedient servant.

Very respectfaily, your obedient servant. under all the forms of the Constitution and popular sanction, without any fault on his part, but merely to subserve the desperate purposes of a corrupt revolutionary party, To the People of the Third Congressional Dis-

ghts such as we do not believe the same opple are capable of exhibiting.

But there is danger, as we have remarked the people may be taken by surprise; a shat the people may be taken by surprise; is so necessary now to guard a the rights and powers of the State of the rights and rights and rights and rights and rights and rights and r that they do not fully comprehend the magnitude of the issues at stake, or realize the lawinfinite and perhaps irreparable mischief is accomplished.

order that all power may be concentrated in Congress, would be an amount of faithlessness to duty and a light condition of the condition of th

ness to duty and a disregard of their own

sible to occur, but probable. Take it for granted that articles of impeachment will be presented to the Senate by the House of Rep.

Many of my constituents will remember how reentatives at an early day of the next ses-Then we will suppose that the two houses declare the President suspended from the func-tions of his office, as the leaders of the Jabin party have already threatened shall be he President and Congress which the President will not be at liberty to decline. In the event of such action by the two houses it onld necessarily be followed by the election manifest that the drawn from me, of a President pro tem, and the question of my district si grees in these tr would be presented to the mind of gress in these trier man.

Mr. Johnson whether he should relinquish his Jan. 24, 1867. office to avoid a conflict, and also, whether Major M. H. Owsley for Attorney Genis eath of office gave him any option in warmatter. That eath requires him to execute the office of President during the term for which he was elected, and the only condition tools by the zad Convention have recently been so numerous that it is now considered rather an obscure notice of any candidate to call the attention of the public to his name only through the public to his name only through the public was name only through the public to his name only through the public was name only through the public to his name that the public to his name only through the public to his name that t that he may be removed from office "on impenchment for, and conviction of treason, oribery, or other high crimes and misdemean-Then he must continue to kold the office and discharge its duties until he is conremoved from office. The action of the two prive him of his authority before condent would owe it not only to himself, but to safety of our institutions and the welfare

ily involve the nation in civil war in which the President would lead one party and the Congress the other. That does not effect the argument. Congress would be the aggressor, and the President would be simply defending one department of the Gevernment from overone department of the Gevernment from over-throw and standing by his official oath. No blame could possibly attach to him, because he would be discharging a plain and unavoid-able duty against unwarranted and dangerous usurpation.

The questions against the questions against the Jas. R. Hughes, Thomas Carrico, Wm. O'Gars, Patrick McShane, R. E. Madd,

of the nation, to resist such action with all

umstances referred to, will the great erican masses stand by the Constitution defended by the President, or will they blindrmit a prejudice against the President, altoing him acquiesce in a palpable and dangerous violation of the Constitution, or will they
show that they cannot thus be cheated into

argument that it has not the power, though it is doubtful whether the President, having in varicus ways recognized Congress as a legal body, is not estopped by his own action from making this issue. Our impression is that he will not make fit; but that if he is impeached, he will throw himself upon the strength and justice of his cause and meet the Senate on its own ground, and by showing his innocence its own ground, and by showing his innocence. justice of his cause and meet the Senate on justice of his cause and meet the Senate on justice of his cause and meet the Senate on justice of his cause and meet the Senate on justice of his cause and meet the Senate on justice of his cause and meet the Senate on justice of his cause and meet the Senate on justice of his cause and meet the Senate on justice of his cause and meet the Senate on justice of his cause and meet the Senate on justice of his cause of his cause and meet the Senate on justice of his cause and meet the Senate on justice of his cause and meet the Senate on justice of his cause and meet the Senate on justice of his cause and meet the Senate on justice of his cause of his cause

ot sit as mere partizan demagogues, with no object in view but the execution of party

Fourth Congressional District-Letter from H. Slaughter.

ELEZABETHTOWN, Feb. 3, 1867.

Oditors Louisville Courier:

dent.

It wish is many places condensing them and using language different from that which he employed. After being introduced to the audience by one of the speaker of the House of Representatives, and after a happy allusion to the invitation—two himself and the did not appear before the assembly as the representatives, and men of impracticable ideas; but if they were sometimes impracticable, it was because their natures were unsymmetrically denote the did not represent the speaker of the representative of one idea. Geologists and naturalists were often considered to be enthusiated the clastering of the representative of the speaker of the House of Representatives, and after a happy allusion to the invitation—the speaker of the House of Representatives, and after a happy allusion to the invitation—the speaker of the House of Representatives, and after a happy allusion to the invitation—the speaker of the House of Representatives, and after a happy allusion to the invitation—the speaker of the House of Representatives, and after a happy allusion to the invitation—the speaker of the House of Representatives, and after a happy allusion to the invitation—the speaker of the House of Representatives, and after a happy allusion to the invitation—the speaker of the House of Representatives, and after a happy allusion to the invitation—the speaker of the House of Representatives, and after a happy allusion to the invitation—the speaker of the House of Representatives, and after a happy allusion to the invitation—the speaker of the House of Representatives, and after a happy allusion to the invitation—the speaker of the House of Representatives by the speaker of the House of Representatives by the

blind enthusiastic biss.

After some fitting allusions to the late war, through which Kentucky, in common with the other States, had passed; and after expressing the hope that her dormant energies would soon be developed, he remarked that the members of the Legislature probably viewed questions of abstract science in a different light from that in which he contempated them. Their constant connection with the actual events of every day life might stated them. Their constant connection with the actual events of every day life might sause them to magnify their relative impor-ance, and overlook the results of scientific avestigations, of which they could not see any practical result. But to his mind the pa-

ments had resulted, he had been led to it discovery, which many had made before hin that the most striking applications of scienthad grown out of researches prosecuted without the remotest reference to utility. Ti skill of the scientific expert, whose service were so frequently called into requisition; mining, metallurgical and geological oper time. We always because the scientific strikes we always the scientific strikes are striked to the scientific strikes are striked as the scientific striked as the

these results.

He did not intend to occupy the attention of the audience with a disquisition on the value of science, but he might be pardoned for asserting the convictions which a long professional lamiliarity with science had produced upon his mind. The most practical science was that which was most profound, and the profoundest science was not the laministic that the laministic that the laministic had been informed that the members of the Legislature had shown some disposition to afford science an opportunity to make known the material resources of Kentacky. The conception was a noble one, and was an encomium upon the intelligence of the body that originated it. The material resources of a State are embraced, he continued, within the three kingdoms of nature—the mineral, the animal and the vegetable. Scientific explorations of one or more of these kingdoms, for economical purposes, have been undertaken by the most enlightened governments of the earth. Geological science, from its direct bearing on the discovery and working of the useful metals, and materials employed in the construction of biuldings designed to promote the convenience and gratify the tastes of manifolds and the second of the carth. Woly, magnificently, has geology responded to these demands. To say nothing of the pendous movements characterizing the past pendous movements characterizing the past dous movements characterizing the past

aseful products which lie beneath the earth's is surface. She has already measured and granged 8 the coal deposits of Great Britain, and calculated the number of years which will clapse before they are completely exhausted. She disclosed where to dig artesian wells, and the deserts of Africa are being dotted with hundreds of verdantspots, refreshed and irrigated by waters drawn from the reservoirs below. The scripture is being literally fulfilled, which says that "the wilderness shall be made glad pand the desert shall blossom as the rose;" and geology is in this case the beneficent agent that has showered blessings upon the desert shall be the statement of the G. J. Bosley, Ben. Haydon, Wm. Campbell, Dennis Linghan, R. S. Peters, W. R. Dawson,

The discovery of the great artesian well of Chicago was the fulfillment of a geological prophecy. Other examples without number could be cited, but I content myself with resuarking that geological science is to be credited as much for capital saved as for dividends carroed. In how many cases has she restrained as much for capital saved as for dividends carroed. In how many cases has she restrained as much for capital saved as for dividends carroed. In how many cases has she restrained as much for capital saved as for dividends carroed. In how many cases has she restrained as much for capital saved as for dividends carroed. In how many cases has she restrained as much less to resolve a State into a territorial condition. It seems to have been forgotten assumance which well-informed science rarely assumes, and wasting thousands and thought in the foot-coal, where the geological indications rendered it next to impossible that coal should exist. But of all the absurd attempts which ignorance axid false theories ever conspired to put forth, the petroleum fever has afforded us the most illustrious examples. The occurrence is the law of lawless-insest. Under such hall enciations bow many mided. The signs of the time frequilates its occurrence is the law of lawless-insest. Under such hall enciations how many mided. The signs of the time frequilates its occurrence is the law of lawless-insest. Under such hall enciations how many mided. The signs of the time frequilates its occurrence is the law of lawless-insest. Under such hall enciations how many mided. The signs of the time frequilates its occurrence is the law of lawless-insest. Under such hall enciations have been useless expenditures, in situations where the congress of the United States, nor little for the virtue and permanent combined, the treaty of amnests and countries is about to be celebrated with the United States. The traffit for several that the treaty of amnests and countries is about to be celebrated with the United States. The traffit is calculated to

The Roman London object is selected by which the electrons of party schemes, but an judges, seven to hear all judges and the seven to hear all judge

vs that had been made in the Un

in preserving the records. After the sur-had been completed, the facts thus obtain should be so arranged in reports as to bee of reference, drawn up by a competent hat and should also be illustrated with suital diagrams. Any work already perform should not unnecessarily be repeated, t

The effect of such a survey would be to give each man a correct idea of the mineral riches which lay beneath the soil he owned, and thus the value of real estate would be enhanced. A well digested and detailed report would possess great value as a thesaurus or encyclopedia of geological facts, to which the farmer, "the metalurgist, and the stranger might turn for such information as they desired. The reports of the geological surveys of New York were now sought for with avidity, and such would be the case if a well conducted survey should be made of this State.

investigation. Few students of geology en-loyed opportunities of travelling in other States, but would feel an interest in geological research when the facts presented were drawn from objects lying under their own eyes and near their own homes. Thus, the sons and daughters of Kentucky would not only learn the material resources of the State, and be-come acquainted with its geological districts, but they would gain some adequate concep-tions of the grand movements of nature in the past history of our globe. The soul would thus be drawn from material interests and contemplations to the sublime realization,

they take it for granted that I have been induced by the undeserved compliment of "an old Jackson Democrat," which appeared in month, owing to the heavy demands on the your paper a few days ago, calling upon me to become a candidate for nomination before easons.

In the first place, all the distinguished gene now on the track are men of ice than myself, and are much

iteth Congress. I feel my utter inability to cross lances successfully with such men. In the successfully with such men. In the successful third place, the border States should be represented, in the next Congress, by the best men in the country. There is a political revolution going on now in this 'country of far greater magnitude than the revolution which closed by the surrender of Generals Lee and Johnston. The object of the revolutionists in the majority in Congress, is too apparent to the motion of the constitution, to the effect that no State, not represented in Congress, shall now, or heremant of the constitution, to the effect that no State, not represented in Congress, shall now, or heremant of the constitution and the number requisite to ratify an amendment to the Constitution. mendment to the hat no State, not all now, or herember requisite to be Constitution, not the time when the time wh No doubt they are anticipating the time when they will have a President who will not veto their proposed amendments, and they can get beir proposed amendments, and the Constitu-seir principle incorporated into the Constitu-sion, it will be only necessary in the future, it admit the representatives, from other words, a plain violation of the Consti-tution, which evidently requires the assent of three fourths of all the States, whether repre-sented in Congress or not, essential to the validity of constitutional amendments.

CHARGES AGAINST THE N. Y. SUB-TREASURY. Union, whose representatives have been le-gally and duly elected, and presented them-selves for admission; yet it has done all this, and more, and now proposes to reduce these States to the condition of territories, and ex-clude them from all voice in the next Presi-dential election.

This is revolutionary, despotie and destructive, not only to the rights of those States, but the rights of every other State in the Union. It is also proposed by the Radical Congress to reorganize the Supreme Court. That co-ordinate department of the Government seems to be very much in their way. They desire to remodel it in a political mold, of their own cast, so they can use it like clay in the potter's (Stevens) hands.

The independence of the judiciary is indispensable to secure the people against the unintentional as well as the intentional usurpations, both of the Executive and Legislative departments. It has been observed by a writer of great sagacity and political distinction, that "power is perpetually stealing from the many to the few, and that there is a per year that departments to absorb all power."

M. De Tocqueville, a distinguished French writer, gave as his opinion years ago, that if the free institutions of America were to survive, it would be through the fundamental rights declared in the Constitution, confided to the integrity and independence of the individual department.

If I know my pointed status, I belong to the National Democratic party, which is the me North, South, East and West, and I, as a humble member of that party, am in favor inviting all Constitutional men, whatever their former predelictions may have been, to opoperate with us. I care not whether they are been in the Confederate or the Federal my, whether they were privates or Major enerals. "Let those opposed eyes which, ke the meteors of a troubled heaven, all of ne nature, of one substance brad, who lately

GEN. POPE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS.

WASHINGTON.

MORE OF THE SAME.

It is definitely settled that articles of impeachment will be presented to the House a an early day, but the Senate will not take then up until the next session.

A MEMORIAL AGAINST IMPRACHMENT.

A memorial, headed by Mayor Hoffman an

large number of the leading and wealth izens of New York, was laid before the Ju

EXHIBIT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT.

THE PROPOSED NATIONAL CONVENTION

tion of 'minute men,' to be summoned at moment's notice, for the purpose of defen ing and sustaining the President of the Units states in the exercise of his high official properties.

THE TARIFF BILL TO BE VETOED.

A prominent Senator says the President in formed him that if the tariff bill passed th House in its present shape, he would be compelled to veto it. The bill can pass the Senato over the veto, but whether it can do so in the House is unknown.

THE LOAN CERTIFICATE PROPOSITION.

NEW YORK CUSTOM-HOUSE INVESTIGATION

THE DEAD DUCK FAVORS IMPEACHMENT.

THE IMPENDING INDIAN WAR.

The Joint Retrenchment Committee has not

GEN. THOMAS HAS A PLAN.

MEMORIAL FOR THE DIVISION OF TEXAS

proyes it.

publication of to-day, that the Judiciary Committee have heard any evidence, or come to any conclusion on the impeachment project. The committee still look to Ashley to furnish the evidence to sustin the charges. That gentleman has, therefore, been busy, within a day or two, conferring with ex-detective Baker and two other persons, who have been summoned here to testify. doption of agricultural pursuits, and co entrating in one territory. The Americ covernment protests it can never adopt solicy of total extermination of the Indi ace, without the cost of untold treasure a the lives of her people, and exposing herself to the abhorrence and censure of the entire civilized world.

FRANCE. LLECTIONS FOR THE BENEFIT OF CRETANS.

PARIS, Feb. 3.—The collectors of funds for the benefit of the Cretans have been very suc-

Paris, Feb. 4.—Imprisonment for debt is be abolished in France. PRANCE NOT THE ASYLUM OF THE OPPRESSED. The Emperor has refused to allow General Prim, a Spanish revolutionist, to remain in France.

A JAPANESE IRON-CLAD.

The first iron-clad man-of-war ordered by

ne Japanese Government, is now being con-tructed at Toulon.

CANDIDATE FOR PARLIAMENTARY HONOR by Senators Fessenden and Sherman, and there is little or no opposition in either House to it. Secretary McCulloch also ap-

The New Orleans riot committee will report against the bill for provisionally governing Louisiana until admitted to representation in Congress by an enabling act. THE CAPITAL

VIENNA, Feb. 4.—The resignation of Count
Beleredi has been accepted by the Emperor,
and Baron Von Brest has been made President of the Council of State.

THE CAPITAL

Stocks are dull and nominal.

Gold advices from New York are as follows:

Opened at 10 a. M. at 136%; 11a. M., 136%; 12:30 p.

M., 136%, and closed at 4 p. M. at 136.

Corrected by Morton. Gult & Co., Bankers,

FLORENCE, Feb. 3. —The national parliament has abolished capital punishment throughout Italy. GREAT BRITAIN.

SAILING OF THE MEXICAN IMPERIAL NAVY. LONDON, Feb. 4.—The steamer Undine, or-ered to be built for the Emperor of Mexico, has been finished, and will soon sail for Vera

BELGIUM. SPREAD OF THE LABOR RIOTS. London, Feb. 4 -The labor riots in Bel-

ROBBERY OF THE BANK OF BAHIA. The bank at Bahia has been robbed of 266,000.

THE WAR AGAINST PARAGUAY. They are continuing here with preparations for a vigorous prosecution of the war against Paraguay. George W. Paschal, and quite a number of ther prominent Union men of Texas, have nemornalized Congress to divide that State idway between the Brazos and Colorado ivers; saying, that if so divided, the western

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 4-Noon. Cotton opens heavy and inactive. Sales do not edeced 6,000 bales middling uplands at 14% d. LIVERPOOL, Feb. 4-P. M.
The steamship Manhattan, from New York,

has arrived.
Cotton market continued dull and closed with a decline of ½d; middling uplands 14½d; sales 6,000 bales.
Breadstuffis dull and. Lard 25s. Tallow 44s.
Spiritsturpentine 38s. Petroleum, refined, ls 6½d.

LIVERPOOL, F.CO., 4—P. M.

The steamer Erin, from New York, arrived at Queenstown yesterday.

LONDON, Feb. 3.

The mail steamer from South America brings the following news:

The United States steamers Shamrock and Pensacola left Montevido on the 8th of January, for the Pacific occan.

LEGALIZING HOUSES OF PROSTITUTION.

St. LOUIS, Feb. 4.—A bill for the government of prostitu ion and prostitutes is before the Missouri Legislature. It is modeled some what after the French and Belgian plans. Provides for the registration of all brostino or assignation, and their keeper and inmates, and a semi-weekly examinatio of all prostitutions and restrictions are very stringent, and any violation of them is to be punished, not only by fine, but by imprisonment. THE ST. LOUIS POSTOFFICE.

Foy is a strong personal friend of Frank Blair, and a favorite of his, and a removal of him may be regarded as a decided weakening of the Blair influence. PERSONAL.

Occidental Insurance Company, of this died yesterday.

LOCAL NOTICES.

COMMERCIA

Commercial affiliation was presented by the control of the commercial affiliation of ida, the consultations which the President and the been holding with leading in Kansas indian declaration.

A delegation from the Indian tribes resident with the Southern men on a new plan for reconstruction and alluded to last week, ended last night in an agreement. A series of resolutions were drawn up at the conference in favor of successful to the delegation of the suffage based on reading and writing, and a property qualification of \$250 should be submitted for adoption to the Southern Legislatures to pave the way for the submission of the question by the President in his message to the Fortieth Congress. These resolutions were sent to the Governors of the several Southern States to-day, accompanied by an advisory lefter, stating that they meet the President's approval.

The QUESTION OF AMNESS.

ing nicely dyed or cleaned at T. A. Luethy's ney dye-house, south side of Market, between enth and Eleventh streets, Louisville, Ky. with dispatch. febő w6

The Franklin Brick Machine, ustly celebrated for perfect simplicity, great

jaso d6&w1 THEO. B. BOYD, Sup't. Bookkeeping.

structed at Toulon.

PRINCE NAPOLEON RECEIVES GENERAL DIX.

PARIS, Feb. 3.—Prince Napoleon received the American Minister, General Dix, to-day at the Palace Royal.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—It seems that it was not Marchiennes, France, where labor riots occurred, but Marchiennes an Pont, a village of Belgium.

PRUSSIA.

expired, and but partial arrangements have been made for the coming cotton crop. This 7½c; sides at 9½c; clear sides at 10½c. Bacon—shoulders at 10½c. Bacon—shoulders at 10½c. Bacon—shoulders at 10½c. Sides at 11½c. Clear sides at 10½c. Bacon—shoulders at 10½c. Sides at 11½c. Clear sides at 10½c. Bacon—shoulders at 10½c. Sides at 11½c. Clear sides at 10½c. Bacon—shoulders at 10½c. Sides at 11½c. Clear sides at 10½c. Shoep.

The Chicago dispatches quoted flour, superfine, at \$1 803 18. Mess pork, at \$1 8

THE LABOR

A CANDIDATE FOR PARLIAMENTARY HONORS.
BERLIN, Feb. 3.—Frederick Carl is a candidate for the New German Parliament.

A TREATY OF ALLEGIANCE BETWEEN PRUSSIA AND BAVARIA.

BERLIN, Feb. 4.—It is reported that the governments of Prussia and Bavaria are arranging a basis of a treaty of alliance, offensive and defensive.

AUSTRIA.

PENDING CHANGE IN THE MINISTRY.

VIENNA, Feb. 3.—A radical change in the Austrian Ministry is pending.

RESIGNATION OF COUNT BELEREDI.

THE LABOR

of the country is so demoralized that you can now that you can now that they of the country beyond the suns of the with any certainty, to justify in making investments for mules and provisions. The unexampled drouth last year destroyed the corn crop, and there is no meat in the country beyond the wants of the whites, and many of them have not bread and meat enough for sixty days supply. If he negroes show a disposition to work and will enter into contracts they can all get employment. The difficulty will be to obtain provisions to develop the natural resources of our soil. The merchants here and in New Orleans are willing to do all they can to assist the planters in their effort to make a crop.

THE CAPITAL THE LABOR

THE CAPITAL some risk in an effort to rebuild the cotton in-terest, once so profitable to Louisville by selling meat and corn on such time as will en-able the merchant to start the planter? If there are such, he will be a benefactor and really will not risk a cent, as ample scenrity can be given to secure his investment.

DESTITUTION. It is a fact that there is great destitution in a tew families in this county, yet they have not publicly complained. Your benevolent societies could find worthy and needy subjects within the limits of Wa.ren county, where the Northern army so long preyed on their stock, poultry, and fences, to say nothing of the destruction of houses and out-buildings. A SEVERE WINTER.

PARAGUAY.

We have had a severe winter in this latitude, and all old citizens predict a good cotton season. Our people are yet suffering from the dreadful effects of the war.

London, Feb. 3.—Advices have been received that a terrible explosion occurred, wite great loss of life, recently, in Paraguap.

RUSSIA.

MAIL SERVICE BETWEEN ST. PETERSBURG AND PEKIN.

A SEVERE WINTER.

We have had a severe winter in this latitude, and all old citizens predict a good cotton season. Our people are yet suffering from the dreadful effects of the war.

Bonds:

"" bounts. So:
"" bounds. Si:
"" bounds

PEKIN.

St. Petersburg and Pekin.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 2.—A direct mail has been established between this city and Pekin.

The service requires 49 days.

GREECE.

The King forming an alliance with russia.

It is reported that the King of Greece is about to marry a Princess of the Imperial family of Russia.

day:

An old gentleman named Webster, who resides in the interior of Kentucky, passed through this eity yesterday, on his way home, and while stopping at one of our hotels related the manner in which he had been victimized by a couple of confidence men on the cars of the Little Miami Railroad, Mr. Webster went to Albany, New York, with a lot of cuttle, and after disposing of them as traced homeward. At the depot in Cleveland he fell in with a country-looking man, who said he was from Kentucky, and the two took seats in the train together. Presently another individual, also claiming to hall from Kentucky, came into the car and asked contents.

CANDIDATES.

FOR CONGRESS.

WE are authorized to announce Hon. ELIJAH
In the Third District.

CRASHERRIES—Stocks very light, with sales of
wild at \$0.50 cm. WE are authorized to announce Captain E. A. GRAVES as a candidate for Congress in the WE are authorized to announce Hon. ROBERT MALLORY as a candidate for Congress in the WE are anthorized to announce BOYD WINCHES-TER as a candidate for Congress in the Fifth District, subject to the decision of a Democratic Con-WE are authorized to announce Hon. A. P. GRO-VER, of Owen, as a candidate for Congress in the Fifth District, subject to the decision of a Demo-cratic convention.

FOR STATE TREASURER. WE are authorized to announce MILTON McGREW as a candidate for State Treasurer, subject to the decision of a Democratic Convention.

FOR REGISTER OF THE LAND OF ICE.

W.F. are authorized to announce Joing R.

STRANGE, of Howkins county, a candidate for
Regist rof the Land Office, subject to the decision of
the State Democratic Convention, to be held in Frankfort on the 2-d of February next. W F are authorized to announce Col. SPENCER G.

DARNEY as a candidate for Register of the
Land Office, subject to the decision of the Democratic FOR AUDITOR.

WE are authorized to announce W.P. BAKER, of Hancock county, as a candidate for the office of Auditor of State, subject to the action of the 22d of February Convention. FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL. W E are authorized to announce JOHN RODMAN. of Franklin, as a candidate for Attorney Gen-eral, subject to the action of the 22d of February con-vention.

ALLEGED MURDERER ARRESTED.

GALENA, I.L., Feb. 4.—Samuel Mills, alleged murderer of Geo. Maxwell, of Franconia, in December last, was arrested here to-day.

WE are authorized to amounce NAT. GAITHER the extra candidate or Amornic spinestal, subject to mind, in December last, was arrested here to-day.

WE are authorized to amounce MAT. GAITHER the extra candidate or Amounce NAT. GAITHER WE are authorized to amounce MAT. GAITHER WE are authorized to amounce MAT. GAITHER WE are authorized to amounce MAT. GAITHER WE are authorized to amounce Office or Matter of the control of the control

COMMERCIAL.

were not prepared to the files to land at the city wharf and were not prepared to take freights at Portland. The expectation was generally entertained that he river would be steadily rising to-day, instead he river would be steadily rising to-day, instead for the river would be steadily rising to-day. The state of the river would be steadily rising to-day, instead for the river would be steadily rising to-day. The river would be steadily rising to-day, instead for the river would be steadily rising to-day, instead for the river would be steadily rising to-day. The river would be steadily rising to-day, instead for the river would be steadily rising to-day, instead for the river would be steadily rising to-day. The river would be steadily rising to-day, instead for the river would be steadily rising to-day. The river would be steadily rising to-day, instead for the river would be steadily rising to-day. the head of the falls. A further rise, and an imwoollen Se; hard ic.

RAGS-Good cotton rags, 7@71/c; mixed 4@5c; so
woollen Se; hard ic. WOOL-Nothing doing, and we quote unwashed the buying rate at 285,280; tab washed 46c, though good shipping loss are held higher. WAISKY-A sale of 25 bbls raw at \$2 25.

Louisville Tobacco Market.

ranged from \$10 spc, and extra special to the demand for SHEEP—The supply is not equal to the demand for good shorp, best quality bringing from \$105%; second MULES—There has been a small demand, with 7 few sales of good mules from \$100 to \$150 per head.

RECEIPTS FOR THE WEEK. neing dyeehouse, south side of Market, between benth and Eleventh streets, Louisville, Ky.

Articles from the country, sent by express or therwise, will be done up promptly and returned tith dispatch.

**T. Labelmerson & Bros., Louisville, 300 bbls corn meal at 2: per lb.

J. B. Stoll, Louisville, 1,000 lbs dried beef at 19e per lb.

J. B. Stoll, Louisville, 100 bbls corned mess beef at 3t \$15 per bbl.

J. B. Stoll, Louisville, 100 bbls corned family mess beef at 300 Kn age bbl.

J. B. Stoll, Louisville, 100 bbls corned family mess beef at 300 Kn age bbl. beei at \$22 50 per bbl. Grubb & Hardin, Louisville, 10,000 1bs soap at 9 40-100c per lb. Abner Cooper, Louisville, potatoes at 1%c per

Justly celebrated for perfect simplicity, great strength, and immense compressing power, is guaranteed, with eight men and two horses, to self-temper the clay and make 3,000 to 3,500 elegant bricks per hour. J. H. HENRICK, Proprietor, No. 70 Broadway, New York, Room 60. fel d&w3m

Level Louisville Counting Rooms, No. 135 Third street, near the postoffice. Book-keeping and business in all its branches taught from records of the best houses in the city; commercial cakulations, penmanship, &c. Life scholarship, &c. Life schol

B. BOYD, Sup't.

10% a12% c: hard at 15c. Coffee in fair demand and prices afrom at 15a18% c. Flour afra and prices a sheet set of books and rechant in the city, though not quotably higher. Wheat unchanged in every respect. Corn firm and prices Sheep. accounts for every kind of merchant in the city, we are prepared, at the Louisville Counting Rooms, to perfect any young man for any one branch of in moderate demand and prices from at \$12,500,000,000.

in moderate demand and prices firm. Meas pork in fair demand, and prices firm at \$19 50a30 62½.

Lard in moderate demand, and prices firm at \$19 50a30 62½.
Lard in moderate demand, and prices a shade lower at 12½(13½)c.

The One MISSISSIPPI.

[Correspondence of the Louisville Courier.]

VICKSBURG, Miss:, Jan. 28, 1867.

NEXT YEAR'S CROP.

The first month of the new year has nearly expired, and but partial arrangements have been made for the coming cotton crop. This lower at 12½(13½)c clear sides at 5½(c) is less at 5½(c) is les

paies. Upland, 33%@32c. FLOUR-5@10c better. Receipts; 4,077 bbls. Sales 3,200 bbls. Superfine State and Western, \$3 15@9 33 xxra Western, \$10 30@11 35; choice, \$11 40@12 30; ship The closing quotations at New York quoted cot-ton dull, and prices declined %c; now at 32%a34c.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

TELEGRAPH MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4-P. M.

NEW YORK MARKET.

ST. LOUIS MARKET. (-Wheat heavy and dull; \$2 25 for No. 1 spring; good fall; \$2 70@2 75 for prime; \$2 80 for choice, tive and buoyant at 80@85c. Outs more active ion active and biosyani at 85g8c. Oats more active and biosyani at 85g8c. Oats more active did higher; 85g3c.

WHISKY—Firmer and higher; 82 %. Bacon Provisions—Inactive, Mess pork \$30. Bacon ear sides, 123ga3c; rib sides, 16c, country sugar-cur aums, 145c; the stock of bacon clear sides and sho car of mobile is small.

Hous—50g35c, and one lot extra heavy at 5%c.

MILWAUKEE MARKET. MILWAUKEE MARKET.

FLOUR-A shade firmer.
GRAIN-Wheat dull at \$1 916 for No. 2. Oats firm at to for No. 2. Corn steady at 66c.
PROVISIONS—Dull; mess pors, \$13 23.
HOGS—Dressed hogs steady at \$6: 1556 40.
PROVISIONS—Wheat, 19,600; rye, 1,800; Shipmeuts—Flour, 4,900; wheat, 19,600; rye, 1,800; Shipmeuts—Flour, 4,900; wheat, 1,000.

par buying and 1-lic premium selling. Gold, 1834.

Floor Barbor Brance but prices not higher; superstart, 813 506, 1459.

Wilker—First eet to higher and closing at \$2.40 for
to. 1 spring and \$4.90 for winter.
Colk—Firmer and prices a shade higher. Ear,
testic; shelled, \$25,30 in elevator.

OATS—Firmer at \$1.630 for No. 1.

AND—

AND—

AND—

AND—

SARLEY—Dill at \$1.500 in 500 for prime to choice fall.
Wilsex—Steady at \$25 in bond.

Toos—Firm at \$7.600 for 50 for prime to choice fall.
Wilsex—Steady at \$25 in bond.

Toos—Firm at \$7.600 for 50 for prime to choice fall.
Wilsex—Steady at \$25 in bond.

Toos—Firmer at \$7.600 for 50 for prime to choice fall.
Wilsex—Steady at \$25 in bond.

Toos—Firmer at \$7.600 for prime to choice fall.
Wilsex—Steady at \$25 in bond.

Provisions—Queen due hanged nominally. Mork, 828 26620 50 for ely Bilk meats can hough at 85695c, elty queen de Bilk meats can hough at 85695c, elty queen de Bilk meats can de con and should read to be seen at the second and should read to be seen at the second and should read to be seen at the second and should read to be seen at the seen

PHILADELPHIA. Feb. 4-P. M.
TTLE-Market dull; 1,500 head were sold at \$106
and \$13 for extra choice; common sold at \$1061 36918.
WHEAT-Good red, \$569 15; white, \$3 1564 00.
RYE-\$1 35691 57.
CORY-Sales of 10,000 bushels new yellow at 956956 00.ATS-576958c.
WHISKY-CORY-BASSE for refined; bond, 38e.
AND OKLEANS MARKET.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM

WANTED. \$100 to \$250 Per Mont defferson street, second floor, Louisville, Ky.

BLISS & McEATHRON, General Agents,

no21 w3m*

Postoffice Box 290.

FOR SALE .- COUNTRY. FOR SALE-SPLENDID OHIO RIVER FARM 1 offer for sale my farm in Trimble county. Ky., illivation, with fine young orchards, large tobacco arms, and all old in necessary improvements. It can be all the properties of the provements of the prove FOR RENT AND SALE-FARMS-I will re on the city, containing 25 or 30 acres. Fo particulars apply at my residence, No. 284 Eighth at near Broadway. JOHN W. HUGHES. ja29 dawti-

JAMES T. THOMAS FOR RENT. OR RENT-A FARM-I wish to lease my farm for a term of years, in Union county, Ky., 5 miles

MEDICAL. MEDICAL CARD.

ille, Jan. 1, 1867. POLAND'S

Great Liver and Bilious Remedy

A Positive Cure for Liver Complaint

In its most aggravated form, and an immedial rector of all BILIOUS DERANGEMENTS

Cure and Preventive of Fever and Ague, We advise all who are troubled with this fearful malady to always keep the powders on hand ready They are the only known remedy that

C. G. CLARK & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, Price, 50 Cents a Box.

DYSPEPSIA CURE,

Diseases of the Stomach

PHYSICIANS INDORSE AND USE IT. finisters Give Testimony to Its Effleaev.

Headache and Dizziness!

Rising of the Food! Distress after Eating! Cholera Morbus!

> is unprecedented success is owing to the fact that It Cures by Assisting Nature assert her sway in the system. Nearly every dealer in the United States sells it at

ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE. C. G. CLARK & CO., PROPRIETORS,

MONTCOMERY & CO.

No. 133 Main Street, LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY. J. FRED. HIKES,

A LARGE 6 pp. catalogue, teaching how to remov lowness, eruntions, and aff mainties of the skin, how to force whiste care drug person, and the skin, how to force whiste care drug person, pervous debility and other useful and validate information. Every body send too it. Address BSRGER, SRUTTS & CO Chemista, SR River street Froy, N. Y. 183 we HENDRICKS & SMITH,

FORT WORTH, TEXAS. GEORGE H. CARY.

DRUGGIST

Learned and Interesting Faper.

kings. The audience, though not large, was ect and respectable, and listened to the re-

ELIJAH HISE.

H. SLAUGHTER.

the force at his command, and, if Congress Springfield, Ky., Jan. 31, 1867.

Editors Louisville Courier:

and other The Lebanon Convention-A Sugges-House of Representatives, FRANKFORT, Feb. 4, 1867. gether personal, to control their judgments and their action, and for the sake of punishgether personal, to control their judgments the inclemency of the season and shortness of the notice, that the convention proposed to be held below to nominate a candidate for Congress, to postponed until some time in March or April -sa

substitution of the Constitution, or will they show that they cannot thus be cheated into the surrender of their most valued rights? We shall see.

But there is another point in connection with this question, to which reference is often made, and about which there has been much discussion. It is the question of the authority of a Congress from which the States are excluded from representation, to impeach and cluded from representation, to impeach and try a President. There is much force in the argument that it has not the power, though it Editors Louisville Courier:

The Roman Loan. We publish the following for the beneat of

GEOLOGICAL.

PROF. WINCHELL'S LECTURE.

FRANKFORT, Feb. 2, 1867.

By invitation of the Legislature Prof. Winchell, of the Kentucky University, last night delivered an interesting lecture on the seriest of geology, to a very respectate unimer of members of the Senate and House of Representatives, together with several prominent citizens of Frankfor. All who are well acquainted with point the itching ear of the American people demands need not be told that the secture was not as largely attended as a traveling circus or a memory would have been, for that was not to ended as a traveling circus or a meexpected; but most of those who were resent were gentlemen accustomed to con-end with the realities of life and not to fritaway their time on unprofitable underta-

arks of the Professor with great apparent tention and interest. Prof. Winehell was to long since connected with Michigan Uni-resity, an institution of learning which is enerally allowed to have some of the best in-franctors of youth to be found west of the Al-

what portion of the earth's crust we are to look for coal, where for iron ores and other useful metals, where to explore for gold and silver, where to scarch for deposits of salt and petroleum, under what circumstances to dig artesian wells, where to seek for building dig artosian wells, where to seek for building stones, what salines result from the disintegration of different forms and different kinds of rocks, and what physical and topographical features are developed by different formations. Geology has likewise localized her discoveries, indicating within what areas of the earth's surface explorations for various objects will probably be rewarded with success. Still, part of the work is incomplete. When the pecuniary means shall be placed at our disposal, she will direct in the search after all useful products which lie beneath the earth's surface. She has already measured and gauged

and geology is in this case the beneficent agent that has showered blessings upon the earth. But illustrations may be found nearer our own doors. Within our own State geology has defined the boundaries of vast coal fields, so that the intelligent miner may now know to what depth to sink his shatt. Besides this exposition of the wealth of the coal fields of Kentucky, and bringing to light enormous deposits of iron ore, geology has greatly enhanced the value of real estate, as I have no doubt many of you can testify. In the State of Michigan, to which a large portion of my labors have been devoted, I am sure geology has no occasion to shrink from investigation. The wast copper and iron interest of that State has been born of geological science. The salt interest of the State has reached in five years the point attained by the salines of Syracuse in 42 years, and by those of the Kanawha valley in 52. Enormous beds of gypsun were also found. One claim was bought for a watch and a gun, and afterwards sold for \$5,000 to a firm who now refuse \$60. One of the Kanawha valley in 52. Enormous beds of gypsun were also found. One claim was bought for a watch and a gun, and afterwards sold for \$5,000 to a firm who now refuse \$60. One of the Kanawha valley in 52. Enormous beds of gypsun were also found. One claim was bought for a watch and a gun, and afterwards sold for \$5,000 to a firm who now refuse \$60. One on the content in the interest of the state have been located in accordance with the teachings of geology. And it is remarkable that no experiment has failed when directed by geological authority, while everyone has failed when not thus prosecuted.

The discovery of the great artesian well of Chicago was the fullfillment of a geological prophecy. Other examples without number could be eithed that the care of the state have been in the full of the care of the state have been in the national and the permitted of the care of the state have been in the national and the permitted of the care of the state has a survive; it wo

inished, but should be prosecuted according to the most approved methods of modern geological research. The work should not only be continued, but completed, so that the bard-earned results of these surveys, which were attended with great exposure as well as expense, should not be lost for want of care in preserving the records. After the surveys bad been completed, the facts thus obtained should be our arranged in preports as to be easy

ate. Such researches would also have a beneficial did not appear before the assembly as the representative of one idea. Geologists and naturalists were often considered to be enthusiasts, and men of impracticable ideas; but if they were sometimes impracticable, it was because their natures were unsymmetrically developed and did not represent the spirit which always characterizes true science. He trusted, however, that he was not influenced by any blind enthusiastic biss.

After some fitting allusions to the late war, ns citizens of New York, was laid before the Judiciary Committee to-day, protesting against
the impeachment of the President, and ask
ing Congress to so legislate as to allay excitement, and promote the financial and business
interests of the country.

Letter From R. H. Cochrell, Esq. For fear my silence may be misconstrued by ome who are not acquainted with me, and bey take it for granted that I have been as a solution of the public debt will not make as favorable an exhibit as the preceding ones.

the Fifth Congressional Convention, which will convene at Lagrange, on the 5th inst., I beg leave to reply briefly, through your columns. "An old Jackson Democrat" is correct when he says I am "not ambitions," for I do not aspire to any political office whatever, and I could not be induced to become a can didate for Congress, at this time, for several reasons.

NO PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT FOR LOUISIAN unconsti-n, or, in to a double leaded article in the Chronicle,

This is revolutionary, despotie and de-

immediately after the downfall of Richmond.
Nothing was known of him till October, 1865, when General Sheridan, then, as now, at New Orleans, learned that he had appeared in Monterey, and crossed into Texas with the avowed intention of coming to Washington to assassinate the President. General Steel, in command on the frontier, very soon confirmed this intelligence; and Secretary Stanton thereupon felt justified in placing a guard about the White House, which was kept there for some time. No intimation of the matter was given to the President, as it was feared that he would refuse such protection. He finally got an idea in the intelligence count in violent language. This led to explanations, and the subsequent withdrawal of the guards.

MEMORIAL FOR THE DIVISION OF TEXAS.

endeavoring to overturn our Republican

FOREIGN.

Atlantic Cable Telegrams.

SERIOUS RIOTS AT MARCHIENNES AND LILLE. Serious labor riots have occurred at Mar-chiennes and near Lille. The troops were alled out and several of the rioters were IMPRISONMENT FOR DEBT TO BE ABOLISHED.

THE UNIVERSAL EXPOSITION The estimated value of the goods already eccived for the exposition amounts to one sillion pounds sterling.

ABOLITION OF CAPITAL PUNISHMENT. RESIGNATION OF LORD COWLEY.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. London, Feb. 4.—Illinois Central shares, 2; Erie, 391/8; 5-20 bonds, 72 13-16; consols,

MARINE NEWS. LIVERPOOL, Feb. 4-P. M.

ry, for the Pacific ocean.
The Junieta and Resaca were at Rio d MISSOURI. LEGALIZING HOUSES OF PROSTITUTION

Quite a flutter has been created among

DEATH OF GEN. W. D. WOOD,

another individual, also claiming to hall from the Kentucky, came into the car and asked confidence man No. 1 if he had "got that money yet?" No. 1 replied that he had not, but had a check for the amount." Botheration, said No 2, "the check will do me no good at this moment; I must have the money." Here, No. 1 showed the check to Mr. Webster, and asked him if he would buy it, saying, "I will see that it is all right when we get to fincing the representation of the depot, one of them pretending that he was going to write a receipt for the other, and that was the last that the victimized Kentucktan saw of them.

CANDIDATES.

Sectioncy, 186,198; English dairy, 185/96198; Apple 286,351.

CORNEAL—Good meal higher, and Speet Vos. 286,286; Peod meal \$50 286; Section of 186; Sect

CRANBERRIES—Stocks very light, with sales of wild at \$15 756/15 per bbl.

COTTON—The market continues manimate, with but little disposition to operate. The auction sale to-day was postponed.

GUNNY BAGS-Sales of new two-bushel bags at 6@27%c in bales, and 28@30c for resewed.

in snipping order.
PROVISIONS AND LARD—There is an active demand for provisions, chiefly on orders. Mess pork in round lots is generally held at \$21, with a sale to the Commissary of 1,400 barrels at \$20 35. Small sales.

TOBACCO—Unchanged.
GOLD—1894.
Bank Sterling 47.
New York axchange % to % discount.
Freights unchanged.
NASHVILLE MARKET.

Louisville Live Stock Market. BEEF CATTLE—There has been but little chang

HEADACHE. CONSTIPATION. PIMPLES, BLOTCHES, A SALLOW SKIN,

New Haven, Conn. COE'S

Dyspepsin !
It is sure to cure
Heartburn!
One dose will cure.
Sick Headache!
It has cured in hund Acidity of the Stomach!

> and Breath!
> Will be changed with half a bottle. It is Perfectly Harmless.

Shipmeuts-Flour, 2,000; wheah, 1,000.

CINCINNATH MARKET.

CINCINNATH MARKET.

COTTON-Dull at 500 for middling. Xot much deand, but the amount offering is small.

MONEY—The meney market remains close though who will be the meney market remains close though as buving and 1-100 premium selling. Gold, 1803.

GREAT AMERICAN

eneral Agent, and Agent for the sale of County and ate Rights. FREE TO EVERYBODY.

Attorneys at Law

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PATRONAGE is solicited from all who buy the be
articles, and special attention given to doctors